

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0018] of the originally filed Specification with the following amended text.

[0018] The above-mentioned different groups of arms 8, 10 are an integral part of plate 6. Relative to the rotor circle plane, the rotor blade-connection arms 8 are arranged offset with respect to the rotor mast-connection arms 10 by an angle  $\alpha$  (here  $45^\circ$ ). The rotor mast-connection arms 10 and the rotor blade-connection arms 8 lie in the plane of the rotor blade. In order to avoid stress cracks, the transitions between the rotor blade-connection arms and the rotor mast-connection arms 8, 10 should be configured so as to be flexible and rounded off. For example, on its radial outer free end 20, each rotor ~~mast-connection-blade-connection~~ arm ~~10-8~~ can have a separation point for detachably fastening a rotor blade (not shown here). By the same token, however, according to the invention, each rotor blade-connection arm 8 can also be configured as an integral part of a rotor blade. In actual practice, however, this is probably only meaningful for rotors having a relatively small circle diameter.

Please replace paragraphs [0022] and [0023] of the originally filed Specification with the following amended text.

[0022] It is also fundamentally possible for the rotor blade-connection arms 8 and the rotor mast-connection arms 14 to extend in different radial directions relative to the rotor circle plane. Then, unlike what is shown in Figure 3, the rotor mast-connection arms 14 would be twisted by an angle with respect to the rotor blade-connection arms 8 (similar to what is shown in Figure 1). The rotor blade-connection arms 8 and the rotor mast-connection arms 14 are made, for example, as an integral part of plate 6. Of course, they can also be made out of several separate plate parts that are joined together to form the plate-shaped rotor head element. ~~For~~ (for instance, one plate part 16 for the rotor blade-connection arms 8 and two plate parts 18 for the rotor mast-connection arms 14

situated above and ~~below~~, below. This joining can already be carried out when the plate 6 is being manufactured, during an intermediate product stage.

**[0023]** Figure 5 shows a schematic perspective view of an essential area of a rotor according to the invention, in a third embodiment. In this variant, the rotor blade-connection arms 8 each have one (or at least one) slit and "notched" inner arm area 14 that is angled upwards or downwards in the direction of the rotor axis A from the plate plane. Axis A also passes through a helicopter 1 shown schematically in Figure 5. To put it more precisely, these arm areas 14 are angled upwards on two rotor blade-connection arms 8 and downwards on two rotor blade-connection arms 8 (naturally, it is likewise possible to have a notch or angling in only one of these directions). In this embodiment, these angled or "notched" arm areas 14 each form a rotor mast-connection arm 14. In this context, the rotor blade-connection arms 8 and the rotor mast-connection arms 14 each extend in different planes and in the same radial directions with respect to the rotor circle plane. At the same time, owing to this mode of construction, the rotor blade-connection arms 8 acquire a loop-like horizontal projection, as can be clearly seen in Figure 5. In an advantageous manner, these slits or notches are not made at a later point in time but rather, taking into consideration the preferred mode of construction using fiber composite material, already during the production phase, by means of an appropriately configured and arranged fiber interlaid scrim fixation, followed by final shaping through a cured resin matrix. The loop-like rotor blade-connection arms 8 and the rotor mast-connection arms 14 can also be manufactured separately and then joined to form a unit having the above-described configuration.